

10) c) Children

15) a) Primary school, became a metal worker, also a sailor for some time.

b) Foreign languages: Speaks some English.

14) Visited the U.S.A. in 1956 or 1957.

15 and 16) Joined the Austrian Free Trade Unions and the Social Democrat Party, became an official of the Chamber of Labor in Graz. After the coup d'etat of the Dollfuss government and the suppression of the Social Democrat Party and the Free Trade Unions dismissed from his position in the Chamber of Labor which paid him a small pension. Worked in the office of a privately-owned factory in Graz. Worked underground for the Social Democrat Party but is said to have had differences with the leaders in his party.

FU-539.2

-2-

STEGU, Stanislaus
(continued)

- 21) physiological: tall and slender;
intellectual: intelligent, takes life very seriously, a
self-made man with good knowledge in economics and politics,
good organizer, conscientious worker;
emotional: stubborn, devoted to his family, clean and sober,
loyal to his friends;
operational: strong will-power, energetic, a fighter,
strong convictions, very popular with the workers in Styria.

Could become an adviser as far as Labor in the Styrian
district of Austria is concerned.

district of America is concerned.

Source 3009

Memory: Good
Judgment: Excellent
Objectivity: Good

Informant had personal contacts with Stegu in the time of
his own appointment by the Chamber of Labor in Graz.

FV-339-2

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

#540

August 18, 1948

III

8009

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| 1) GORBACH, Alfred | 2) Now in the concentration camp
of Dachau |
| 3) In his late forties | 4) Styria |
| 5) Austrian | 6) Practising Catholic |
| 9) Married | |
| 10) c) Children | |
| 15) Gymnasium. Interested in politics. Joined the Austrian
Christian Socialist Party. | |
| 15 and 16) Became a secretary of the Christian Socialist Party for | |

Christian Socialist Party.

15 and 16) Became a secretary of the Christian Socialist Party for the country of Styria. After the establishment of the Austrian authoritarian regime in 1954 secretary of the Austrian Patriotic Front for the country of Styria with headquarters in Graz. Arrested by the Nazis and put into the Dachau concentration camp.

21) A blonde man of average height, limps, intelligent, courageous, strong convictions, a fighter, devoted to his family, religious, loyal to his friends, sober, sense of justice, knows many people.

Source 3009

Memory: Good
Judgment: Excellent
Objectivity: Good

Informant knew Gorbach for many years.

EU 540

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610- FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

#541

August 13, 1945

III

3009

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) SCHMID, Hans | 2) Primary school teacher
in Bruck an der Mur (Styria) |
| 3) About 45 | 4) Styria |
| 5) Austrian | 6) Catholic |
- 15) Primary school, teachers college, became a primary school teacher.
- 16) Interested in politics, joined the Catholic Christian Socialist Party. One of the local leaders of the party. When he realized that the Nazis would come into power he compromised and had his dealings with the illegal Austrian Nazi Party. Is now an open

that the Nazis would come into power he compromised and had his dealings with the illegal Austrian Nazi Party. Is now an open Nazi.

21) Average intelligence, a climber, very ambitious, vain and boastful.

Source 5009

Memory:	Good
Judgment:	Excellent
Objectivity:	Good

Informant knew Schmid at the time he worked for the Christian Socialist Party.

CU-541

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

542

August 16, 1943

III

3009

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) THALLMANN, Friedrich, Ph.D. | 2) Journalist. Works for a Viennese press bulletin on economic questions. |
| 3) In his late forties | 4) Vienna |
| 5) Austrian | 6) Catholic (not practising) |
| 3) Married | |
| 10) c) Three children | |
| 12) Vienna | |
| 13) a) Gymnasium, graduated, studied economics at the University of Vienna. | |

12) Vienna

- 13) a) Gymnasium, graduated, studied economics at the University of Vienna.
b) Foreign languages: speaks and writes English.
- 14) Was in the U.S.A. for one year as a guest of the Rockefeller Foundation.
- 15) Journalist, writer about economic questions, interested in politics, became chief of the press office of Karl Stepan q.v. at the time he was governor of Styria. Compromised with the Nazis and was allowed to continue journalistic work.
- 16) Formerly a Democrat and advocated liberal principles. He had not the stamina to keep to his convictions and compromised with the new rulers after the occupation of Austria.

FU-542

FU-542.2

-2-

THALLMANN, Friedrich, Ph.D.
(continued)

- 21) Very intelligent, a gifted writer, efficient worker, thorough knowledge of economic and political questions, well-bred manners, elegant appearance, a weak man, no moral or physical courage, a compromiser, flatters his superiors, much impressed by money and social positions, ambitious.

Source 8009

Memory:	Good
Judgment:	Excellent
Objectivity:	Good

Informant knew Thallmann for many years during his stay in Gras.

FU-542.2

Informant knew Thallmann for many years during his stay in Gras.

FU-542.2

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
310 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

6 4 3

X

August 18, 1948

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) ZELLWECKER, Dr. Edwin, Vienna,
exact address unknown | 2) Former director of a Gymnasium
(in Vienna, XIV. Dieffenbachgasse)
now retired.
Home address: Josefstr. 77, Vienna VIII |
| 3) About 1879 | 4) Vienna |
| 5) Austrian | 6) Roman Catholic |
| 7 & 8) Austrians, Roman Catholic, middle class family | |
| 9) Married | |
| 10) c) One daughter, successful author, wrote a novel and movie
script "Seine Tochter ist der Peter", died recently at the
approximate age of 28. | |
| 12) Vienna | |

script "Seine Tochter ist der Peter", died recently at the approximate age of 28.

12) Vienna

15) Gymnasium studied philology at the University of Vienna, received his doctor's degree in philology, became professor at a Gymnasium, later on director of a Gymnasium.

16) In his student days, he was a member of a very democratic association of philologists. Was always a conscious democrat.

18) Loves mountains. Very good mountain climber.

19) In secure financial circumstances.

21) Physiological: tall, slender, gray hair.

Intellectual: very intelligent and educated. A very good philologist. An exceptionally good expert in all matters of youth and a good educator. A noted representative of the Austrian school reform movement and of the progressive school type;

FU-643

FU-643.2

-2-

ZELLWECKER, Dr. Edwin
(continued)

emotional: he not only put his high intellectual faculties but his heart into his teaching. Always treated his pupils as friends;

operational: was highly appreciated by his students because of his skilful and clever managing of them. He is always ready to make sacrifices for his democratic ideals and never has his eyes on his own interests.

24) Maybe French and English

It certainly would be very important to secure his services after the war because he knows very well how to handle young people (between 12 and 20) and easily gains their confidence.

after the war because he knows very well how to handle young people (between 12 and 20) and easily gains their confidence.

Report covers time up to 1941.

Interviewer's own informations.

FV-6432

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

#644

X

August 18, 1945

- 1) LANGER, Hans
- 2) Gestapo agent worked in Vienna in 1939, then in Brno (Czechoslovakia) present whereabouts unknown, may be in the German Army.
- 3) About 1905
- 4) Probably Vienna
- 5) Austrian
- 6) Catholic
- 7) a) Austrian, Catholic
b) Street car conductor (died 10 years ago)
- 8) a) Austrian, Catholic
b) Worker's family
- 9) Married
- 10) a) Grete Langer
b) Vienna
c) 1939: one son, now about 7 years old
d) Austrian
g) Catholic

- 10)
 - a) Grete Langer
 - b) Vienna.
 - c) 1939. one son, now about 7 years old
 - d) Austrian
 - e) Catholic
- 11) Mother-in-law (name unknown) address: Vienna XIII, Huetteldorferstrasse 202/5 (everyone in this house knows that she is the mother-in-law of Langer, his present address and whereabouts could, therefore, be found out by interrogation of his mother-in-law.)
- 12) Vienna
- 13) Primary school, probably also some classes of a police school
- 14) Up to 1938 patrolman in the Viennese police force.
- 15) Some years before the occupation of Austria by the Germans he was a militant Nazi.
- 16) Lived in very modest circumstances in 1939.

EU-648

FD-644.2

-2-

LANGER, Hans
(continued)

21) physiological: a man of average height, dark brown hair, gray eyes, large cheek bones, robust;

intellectual: ambitious and possessed by Nazi ideology. Not very intelligent but crafty.

He has probably very good personal knowledge as far as the organization of the Viennese Gestapo is concerned.

Report covers time up to 1959.

Interviewer's own informations.

FD-644.2

Interviewer's own informations.

FU-644.2

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.
645

I

August 19, 1948

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) SPEISER, Paul, address unknown | 2) Former member of the first chamber of the Viennese Council |
| 3) About 1878 | 4) Vienna |
| 5) Austrian | 6) Catholic |
- 10) His wife was director of a high school in Vienna. Died a few years ago. One son, J.D., emigrated about 1959, lives in Australia.
- 12) Vienna
- 13) Has probably attended elementary school and Gymnasium.
- 18) Employee of a hospitalization and sick fund in Vienna. Became member of the first chamber of the Viennese City council in 1919

- 18) Employee of a hospitalisation and sick fund in Vienna. Became member of the first chamber of the Viennese City council in 1919 as candidate of the Social Democratic party. Was in charge of the personnel department. Remained in this position from 1919 - 1954.
- 19) In good financial circumstances.
- 20) Close friend of mayor of Vienna, Karl Seitz and former Federal Chancellor, Karl Renner.
- 21) physiological: very tall, slim, gray hair, dark eyes, use to have a small pointed beard. Wears spectacles. Good appearance. intellectual: has an excellent knowledge of the whole personnel situation of the municipal government of the city of Vienna. He is also an expert in administration.

U-645

-2-

SPEISER, Paul
(continued)

emotional: He is a sociable person.

operational: Very well known among the Viennese workers,
especially in Floridsdorf. (21st district of Vienna.) He
enjoys the confidence of the workers.

Report covers time up to 1942.

Interviewer's own informations.

* substitute "Municipal" for "Viennese".

OSS R&A CEU, Washington, 8 February 1944

Approved For Release 2010/12/01 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000200002-8

OSS R&A CEu, Washington, 8 February 1944

Approved For Release 2010/12/01 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000200002-8

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

#672

August 20, 1943

- X
- JOSEF
- 1) LENGAUER, / ~~JOSEF LENGAUER~~
~~Official of the German Labor Front, Address not known, lives in Austria.~~
- 2) Official of the German Labor Front, Address not known, lives in Austria.
- 3) About 1901
- 4) Styria
- 5) Austrian
- 6) Catholic (not practising)
- 7 and 8) His parents were Austrians and Catholic, His father was a worker.
- 12) Styria
- 13) Primary school
- 15 and 16) Formerly a metal worker in the Styrian ore factories and organized in the Free Trade Unions. Had

13) Primary school

15 and 16) Formerly a metal worker in the Styrian ore factories and organized in the Free Trade Unions. Had conflicts with his fellow-workers and joined the Austrian Fascist Organization the "Heimwehren" in 1928 or 1929. Belonged to the nationalistic-minded wing of this organization headed by the Prince Starhemberg. At that time he had already shown leanings toward Nazism. In the 1932 elections he became a member of the Austrian Nationalrat (the Austrian Parliament). Although the group of the Heimwehren was a very small one (8 out of 163 members of the Austrian Parliament) he used to attack his political opponents, especially the Social-Democrats, violently. In

-2-

LENGAUER
(continued)

1934, after the coup d'etat of the Dollfuss government, he became vice-president of the Chamber of Labor in Vienna where he had many conflicts with the representatives of the left wing Christian-Socialists (the Austrian Catholic Conservative Party). After the occupation of Austria by the Nazis (in March 1938) he became openly a member of the Nazi Party and an official of the German Labor Front.

- 20) One of his friends and collaborators was Dr. Karl Wenzel q.v. who, although an official of the Viennese Chamber of Labor at the time of the Dollfuss-Schuschnigg regime and a member of the Austrian Patriotic Front, was also a member of the then illegal Nazi Party and became

regime and a member of the Austrian Patriotic Front, was also a member of the then illegal Nazi Party and became an official of the German Labor Front after the occupation of Austria.

- 21) physiological: tall, dark hair;
intellectual:.. not intelligent, a fanatic;
emotional: impulsive, violent, almost hysterical in his speeches, certainly a dangerous enemy;
operational: haughty with colleagues and subordinates, an intriguer.

A dangerous Nazi.

Interviewer's own informations.

Report covers time up to the war.

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

#678

X

August 21, 1943

- 1) SEITZ, Carl
Vienna I. Rathaus Strasse 13
- 2) Former mayor of Vienna
- 3) September 4, 1869
- 4) Vienna
- 5) Austrian
- 6) Catholic
- 7) Father Carl Seitz, Austrian, Catholic, had a small lumber yard.
- 8) Mother Barbara Seitz, Austrian Catholic, nee Kaiser.
- 9) Married Emilie Heindl, November 12, 1900 in Vienna.
 - c) No children
 - d) Middle-class family
 - e) Teacher, later principal of a high school
 - g) Catholic
- 11) One sister married to a landowner in Sweden. Her daughter, Karin,

g) Catholic

- 11) One sister married to a landowner in Sweden. Her daughter, Karin, married to Dr. Ernst Hoffenreich, Mayor of Seuerbrunn, Austria (v. Hoffenreich). Another sister of Mayor Seitz lives in Vienna and is supported by him. A niece of Mrs. Seitz, Grete von Stetten, wife of Paul von Stetten, has a daughter who lives in the mayor's house. She studies medicine and is working in a Viennese hospital. A nephew, Dr. Hermann Heindl, former secretary of the Workers Chamber, is now an attorney-at-law.
- 12) Childhood in Vienna
- 13) Became an orphan very young, was brought up in an orphanage, learned to be a tailor, then attended a Teachers' Seminary until 1888, graduated, and became a member of the Board of Education in 1897.
- 15 and 16) As a young man he participated in the Democratic movement of the teachers. Became chairman of the Central Verein of the

-2-

SEITZ, Carl
(continued)

Viennese Teachers. Together with Victor Adler he was chairman of the Social Democratic Party of Austria. In 1901, Member of Parliament. During the first World War, President of the War Economy Board of the Parliament. In Parliament he was the speaker of the Social Democratic Party against the encroachments of the crown and the military. Fought for a "compromise peace" and the Selbstbestimmungsrecht (self-determination) of the Austrian people. In 1918 he became vice-president of the Austrian Parliament. In 1918, after the revolution, he was unanimously elected president of the "Staatsrat" (Constitutional Assembly). He became the first president of the Austrian Parliament and president of the Austrian Republic on March 5, 1919, and remained so until 1920. From 1920 until 1934 he was elected member of the

He became the first president of the Austrian Parliament and president of the Austrian Republic on March 5, 1919, and remained so until 1920. From 1920 until 1934 he was elected member of the Parliament and since 1923 was mayor of Vienna. The coup d'etat of Dollfuss was the cause of his demission. Since 1934 he has lived in retirement. Collaborated on political and pedagogical publications. Specializes in constitutional and parliamentary issues and Foreign Affairs.

- 19) Lives in comfortable financial circumstances.
- 20) His best friends are Paul Speiser, the former federal chancellor, Karl Renner, and the ex-vice-mayor of Vienna, Georg Emmerling.
- 21) physiological: tall, slim, elegant, has a small pointed beard, wears glasses, gray hair, blue eyes, good health;

FU-678.3

-3-

SEITZ, Carl
(continued)

intellectual: very intelligent, a dominantly leading personality, enthusiastic orator;

emotional: loves people to an extraordinary degree, has a host of friends, is the most popular figure in Vienna, has immense influence with people, and though he has been out of office for so many years he is still the real Mayor of Vienna, everybody greets him in the street, everyone is proud of knowing him, the best loved man in Vienna, regardless of political convictions.

24) Not a linguist

Report covers time up to 1943.

Interviewer's own information.

FU-678.3

Approved For Release 2010/12/01 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000200002-8

Interviewer's own information.

Approved For Release 2010/12/01 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000200002-8

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

#679

X

August 21, 1943

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) PROFT, Gabriele | 2) Former member of the Austrian |
| Vienna IX. Address available | Parliament |
| in the Parliamentary Library | |
| 3) About 1879 | 4) Vienna |
| 5) Austrian | 6) Catholic |
- 7 and 8) Comes from an Austrian Catholic workers' family,
- 9) Married when young, Carl Proft, metal worker - later divorced him.
- 10) c) One daughter, about 40, married, lives in very simple circumstances, a worker, Catholic.
- 12) Spent her childhood in Vienna.
- 13) Attended primary school, became a worker, autodidact education later.

- 12) Spent her childhood in Vienna.
- 13) Attended primary school, became a worker, autodidact education later.
- 14) Traveled extensively abroad and was in USA in 1932.
- 16) 1911, became the secretary of the Party Secretary of the Social Democratic Party. 1919, was elected into the Austrian Parliament as a candidate of the Social Democratic Party and held this position until 1934, then retired. Was a leading member of the local and state Social Democratic Women's Organization in Vienna; member of the Committee of the Social Democratic Party.
- 18) Loves books and nature, is fond of a beautiful home.
- 19) Modest financial circumstances
- 20) Her friends are the former members of Parliament: Amalia Seidel and Anna Boschek.

FD-271

FU-67712

-2-

Proft, Gabriele
(continued)

- 21) physiological: medium height, dark hair and eyes, not conspicuous;
intellectual: intelligent, very industrious, mentally far superior
to her former surroundings, a very good speaker;
emotional: retiring and calm, not easy to make friends, but very
reliable;
operational: very helpful and courageous, in difficult situations
very assured. From 1934 and during the Nazi oppression she
has remained unshaken in her convictions.
- 24) Speaks English

Report covers time up to 1943.

Interviewer's own information.

FU-67712

Approved For Release 2010/12/01 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000200002-8

Interviewer's own information.

FBI 671

Approved For Release 2010/12/01 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000200002-8

Approved For Release 2010/12/01 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000200002-8

Interviewer's own information.

FC-671

Approved For Release 2010/12/01 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000200002-8

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

#680

I

August 21, 1943

- 1) SCHÄFER, Dr. Adolf
Vienna VIII, Address unknown,
available in the parliamentary
library in Vienna. Home address:
Veronikagasse 43, Vienna XVII
- 2) Retired Hofrat (executive with
legal training)
- 3) About 1893
- 4) Vienna
- 5) Austrian
- 6) Catholic
- 7 and 8) Austrian, Catholic middle-class family
- 9)
- 10) a) Austrian, Catholic
c) Two children, one son killed in present war.
e) Middle-class family
g) Catholic
- 12) Spent his childhood in Vienna

- e) Middle-class family
- g) Catholic

- 12) Spent his childhood in Vienna
- 13) Attended "Gymnasium" in Vienna. Studied law at Vienna University. Entered Civil Service, later became librarian of the Library of the Parliament. In 1919 became "Praesidentialist" (assistant) to the President of the Austrian Republic, Carl Seitz. At the same time secretary of the Club of the Social Democratic Party in the Austrian Parliament. A few years later he was nominated candidate for the Upper Chamber of the Austrian Parliament representing the eight countries which formed the Austrian Federal States (Bundesrat). Remained in this position until 1934, then retired.
- 19) In good financial circumstances.

FU-680

-R-

SCHAMRF, Dr. Adolf
(continued)

- 21) physiological: medium height, dark brown hair and eyes,
good health;
intellectual: very intelligent, great juridical gifts,
especially concerning administrative and constitutional
law and Social Law. Efficient in analyzing any situation,
a very clever speaker, but rather cool and not apt to raise
enthusiasm.
emotional: Quiet, balanced and reserved. A dominant personality.
operational: A good friend, but holds people at a distance.
- 24) Probably speaks and understands English and French.
He has always stood up for the principles of democracy with
firm energy.

firm energy.

Report covers time up to 1943.

Interviewer's own information.

FU-68002

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

#747

X

August 23, 1943

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 1) FLOSSMANN, Fernanda
(maiden name unknown)
Linz on the Danube, Upper
Austria (address unknown,
available in the parlia-
mentary library in Vienna) | 2) Former member of the Austrian
parliament. |
| 3) About 1891 | 4) Probably Linz on the Danube |
| 5) Austrian | 6) Catholic |
| 7 and 8) Lower class family, in modest circumstances, Catholic. | |
| 9) Married, possibly divorced. | |
| 10) a) Flossmann, railroad engineer | |
| b) One daughter of about 26 years. | |
| 12) She spent her youth in Linz. | |

c) One daughter of about 26 years.

- 12) She spent her youth in Linz.
- 13) Elementary school, probably followed by commercial school.
- 14) She has very likely never been to another country.
- 15) Was an employee of the post office.
- 16) She was a member of the Union of the employees of the post office and became a member of the Social Democratic Party. 1928, she was elected into the diet of Upper Austria. Especially active in the social service. Became a member of the Austrian parliament in 1932, which position she held until 1934. In 1938 she was imprisoned by the Nazis but was released a short time afterwards. Became an employee of the "Associazione Generali", an insurance company and is perhaps still with them.

FU 747

FO-141.2

-2-

FLOSSMANN, Fernanda
(continued)

- 17) Lives in modest circumstances.
- 21) physiological: short, brown hair, brown eyes, fairly pretty;
intellectual: normal intelligence, not very educated. She is a simple but impressive speaker. No leading personality.
emotional: impresses the working people more from the emotional side, especially working women, because of her excellent adaptability.
operational: She is a very social-minded person and has many friends. She can be very useful as a mediator among working women. Because of her simplicity, the working class women can easily understand her.
- 24) Probably she does not speak any foreign language.

women can easily understand her.

24) Probably she does not speak any foreign language.

She could become a very useful social worker for Upper Austria after the war.

Report covers time up to 1942.

Interviewer's own information.

F O - 747.2

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

#757

X

August 25, 1943

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) RENNER, Karl Ll.D.
Vienna 4, Taubstummengasse
or at his summer house in
Gloggnitz-Semmering, Lower
Austria. | 2) Retired; formerly chancellor
of the republic of Austria |
| 3) December 14, 1870 | 4) Tannowitz-Moravia |
| 5) Austrian | 6) Catholic |
| 7) Mathias Renner, farmer | 8) Maria nee Habiger |
| 9) Married | |
| 10) b) About 1878
Burgenland, Austria | |
| c) One daughter, Poldi Renner-Deutsch about 54 years | |

Burgenland, Austria

c) One daughter, Poldi Renner-Deutsch about 51 years old. She lives with her father. She is married, her husband, a Jew, Hans Deutsch, lives in London. They have three children: one daughter about 20 years old living in London; one son, about 26 years old living in Canada and another about 30 years old in Santo Domingo.

g) Catholic

12) Mähren (Moravia)

13) a) Studied law at the University of Vienna and obtained a degree of doctor of law.

14) Widely traveled all over Europe.

FC-15

-2-

RENNER, Karl, Ll.D.
(continued)

- 15) Started his career as civil servant, was librarian at the Library of Parliament; around 1907 he embarked on his political career (see 16).
- 16) After having been a member of the Social Democratic Party before he ran for Parliament on the Social Democratic ticket and was elected in 1907. He belonged to the Parliament until 1918. In the days of the overthrow of the monarchy he assumed the position of the head of the "Staatskanzlei" (central administrative office) and it was he who moved the adoption of the provisional constitution of the Austrian republic. He was chairman of the Austrian Peace Delegation in St. Germain. He was chancellor from 1918 until June 1920 and Secretary of

of the Austrian Peace Delegation in St. Germain. He was chancellor from 1918 until June 1920 and Secretary of State in the foreign office from July to November 1920. Subsequently, that is from November 1920 to February 1934, he was a member of the Austrian "Nationalrat" (Parliament). For several years he was president of the Austrian Parliament. At the same time he was at the head of the association of Labor-Consumer Cooperative Associations. He retired in 1934 after Dollfuss had become chancellor by his coup d'etat.

- 18) His summer home and garden. Likes a social game of cards (Tarok).

100 750 2